-- Figure 2 depicts a cross-sectional view of a second embodiment of the invention.--

On page 6, delete the following paragraph inserted in the response submitted by Applicant dated July 28, 2003:

--Figure 1 depicts a cross-sectional view of a lens 10 made according to the method of the invention. High index, inorganic material layer 12 is deposited onto substrate 11. Inorganic material includes an intermediate vision zone 13 and a near vision zone 14.--

and insert the following paragraph therefor:

--Figure 1 depicts a cross-sectional view of a lens 10 made according to the method of the invention. High index, inorganic material layer 12 is deposited onto substrate 11. Inorganic material 12 includes an intermediate vision zone 13 and a near vision zone 14. In Figure 2 is depicted a lens 20, a second embodiment of the invention, in which the inorganic material is deposited so as to form a refractive index modulation --

In the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Please amend claims 1, 5, 8 through 12, and 16 through 18 as follows. Please cancel claims 2, 4, 23 and 24.

STATUS OF CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A method for manufacturing a multifocal progressive addition spectacle lens, comprising depositing on at least a portion of a surface of a lens substrate at least one layer of a surface forming amount of an inorganic high refractive index material, wherein the material is deposited under conditions suitable so that the

material forms on the lens substrate surface a near vision zone, an intermediate vision zone, or a combination thereof a progressive surface.

- 2. Canceled.
- 3. (Previously amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the inorganic high refractive index material is deposited on the entire surface of the lens substrate.
- 4. Canceled.
- 5. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, 2, or 3, or 4, wherein the inorganic high refractive index material is selected from the group consisting of Si₃N₄, SiO_xN_y, ZrO₂, Ta₂O₅, Al₂O₃, TiO₂, Cr₂O, Nb₂O₅, MgO, In₂O₃-SnO₂, HfO₂, Y₂O, diamond, diamond-like carbon, nitride and combinations thereof, wherein x is about 0 to about 2 and y is about 0 to about 1.33.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the deposition is carried out so that a refractive index modulation is formed.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the deposition is carried out so that a refractive index gradient is formed.
- 8. (Currently amended) A multifocal progressive addition spectacle lens produced by the method of claim 1, 2, or 3 or 4.
- 9. (Currently amended.) A multifocal progressive addition spectacle lens produced by the method of claim 5.
- 10. (Currently amended.) A multifocal progressive addition spectacle lens produced by the method of claim 6.

- 11. (Currently amended.) A multifocal progressive addition spectacle lens produced by the method of claim 7.
- 12. (Currently amended) A method for manufacturing a <u>progressive addition</u> spectacle lens capable of correcting at least one higher order ocular aberration, comprising depositing on at least a portion of a surface of a lens substrate at least one layer of a surface forming amount of an inorganic high refractive index material, wherein the material is deposited under conditions suitable to form so that the materials forms a surface capable of correcting the at least one higher order optical aberration.
- 13. (Previously amended) The method of claim 12, wherein the inorganic high refractive index material is deposited on the entire surface of the lens substrate.
- 14. (Previously amended) The method of claim 12, wherein the inorganic high refractive index material is deposited on the entire surface of the lens substrate.
- 15. (Previously amended) The method of claim 12, 13, or 14, wherein the inorganic high refractive index material is selected from the group consisting of Si₃N₄, SiO_xN_y, ZrO₂, Ta₂O₅, Al₂O₃, TiO₂, Cr₂O, Nb₂O₅, MgO, In₂O₃-SnO₂, HfO₂, Y₂O, diamond, diamond-like carbon, nitride and combinations thereof, wherein x is about 0 to about 2 and y is about 0 to about 1.33.
- 16. (Currently amended) A multifocal progressive addition spectacle lens produced by the method of claim 12, 13 or 14.
- 17. (Currently amended) A multifocal progressive addition spectacle lens produced by the method of claim 15.
- 18. (Currently amended.) A multifocal progressive addition spectacle lens, comprising a substrate and at least one layer of a surface forming amount of an inorganic high refractive index material deposited on at least a portion of a surface of the substrate,

wherein the inorganic high refractive index material forms a near vision zone, an intermediate vision zone, or a combination thereof progressive surface.

- 19. (Previously added.) The lens of claim 18, wherein the inorganic high refractive index material is deposited on the entire surface of the lens substrate.
- 20. (Previously added.) The lens of claim 18 or 19, wherein the inorganic_high refractive index material is selected from the group consisting of Si₃N₄, SiO_xN_y, ZrO₂, Ta₂O₅, Al₂O₃, TiO₂, Cr₂O, Nb₂O₅, MgO, In₂O₃-SnO₂, HfO₂, Y₂O, diamond, diamond-like carbon, nitride and combinations thereof, wherein x is about 0 to about 2 and y is about 0 to about 1.33.
- 21. (Previously added.) The lens of claim 20, wherein the inorganic high refractive index material forms a refractive index modulation.
- 22. (Previously added.) The lens of claim 20, wherein the inorganic high refractive index material deposition forms a refractive index gradient.
- 23. Canceled.
- 24. Canceled.

REMARKS

Reconsideration of the application in view of the foregoing amendments and following remarks is respectfully requested. The Examiner objected to the drawing stating that "the modulation of the refractive index material must be shown …" Applicants submit herewith a second figure which depicts the modulation. Withdrawal of the objection is respectfully requested.